Tax Structure and Economic Development Incentive/Financing Comparison

lowa Nebraska Minnesota South Dakota



Tax Types

Type of Tax	lowa	Minnesota	Nebraska	South Dakota
Sales & Use	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Local Option /Municipal	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Contractors Excise	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable
Tourism	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable
Lodging or Hotel/Motel	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Motor Fuel	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Leased & Purchased Motor Vehicle	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Estate	Not Applicable	Applicable	Applicabl e	Not Applicable
Inheritance	Applicable	Not Apolicable	Applicable	Not Applicable
Insurance Premium	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable

Type of Tax	lowa	Minnesota	Nebraska	South Dakota
Unemployment	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Corporate Income	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Not Applicable
S-Corp return/ fees	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Not Applicable
Property	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Personal Property	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable	Not Applicable
Franchise	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Workers Comp	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Individual Income	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Not Applicable
Individual Local Income	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable



Sales & Use Tax

- lowa
- 5% on tangible personal property and certain services
 Sales of manufacturing machinery, equipment and replacement parts are exempt
- Minnesota
- 6.5% on most retail sales and eight specific services
- A refund may be claimed for certain capital equipment
 Must be for manufacturing, mining, or refining to be sold at retail

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Sales & Use Tax

- Nebraska
- -5.5% on all sales including certain services
- Manufacturing machinery and equipment is exempt, along with repairs on such equipment
- South Dakota
- -4% on all sales
- No manufacturing exemptions

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Local Option/Municipal Tax

- lowa
- Up to 1% depending on location
 SILO an additional 1% for school infrastructure
- Minnesota
- Local sales taxes ranging from 0.50% to 2%
 Additional special tax on certain services ranging from 1% to 6%
- Nebraska
- Local sales taxes ranging from 0.50% to 1.5%
- South Dakota

 Local sales and service tax up to 2%

 1% municipal gross receipts tax

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Contractor's Excise Tax

- lowa
- Not Applicable
- Minnesota
- Not Applicable
- Nebraska Not Applicable

improvements in South Dakota

- South Dakota
- -- 2% tax imposed on the gross receipts of contractors engaged in construction services and realty

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Tourism Tax

- lowa
- Not Applicable
- Minnesota Not Applicable
- Nebraska

Not Applicable

- South Dakota
- 1% tax imposed on gross receipts of certain lodging and amusement services
- including hotels, campgrounds, car rentals, recreation equipment, events and attractions.

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Lodging or Hotel/Motel Tax

- lowa
- Gross receipts from lodging rentals ranging from 1% to 7%
- Minnesota
 Gross receipts from lodging rentals ranging from 3% to 6%

- Nebraska

 1% lodging tax imposed at State level

 County specific lodging tax ranging from 1% to 4%

 South Dakota

 1% state wide tourism tax

 Sioux Falls has additional 1% lodging tax

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WILLIAMS	Insurance Premium Tax I luwa - 2% on adjusted gross premiums received by insurance company Minnesota - 1% to 2% net taxable business based upon business based upon type of insurance company - 1% to 2% net taxable business based upon type of insurance company and amount of total assets - 2.5% of total premiums received premiums received	ANNAIMON P. C.	• Rates Per Gallon • Rates Per Gallon • Iowa • Gasoline • Col.7¢ • Gasoline • Diesel • Ethanol • Palles subject to change annually • Ethanol • All Fuels • Ethanol • All Fuels • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1989 • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1989 • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1989 • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1989 • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1989 • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1989 • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1989 • Rates effective since 1988 • Rates effective since 1989 • Rates effective since 1989 • Rates effective si	Motor File Tay

Unemployment Taxes

- Iowa

 1% to 8% new business rate

 Tax computed on \$21,300 per employee

 Minnesota

 2.88% to 9.96% new business rate

 Tax computed on \$23,000 per employee

 Nebraska

 2.5% new business rate (construction based upon highest prior year average rate)

 Tax computed on \$8,000 per employee

 South Dakota

 1.9% to 6.7% new business rate

 Tax computed on \$7,000 per employee

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Corporate Income Taxes

- · iowa
- Rates range from 6%
- Taxable income same as Federal adjusted as
- Allows 50% deduction for Federal tax paid
 Municipal interest income added back
- State Income tax paid added back
- Minnesota
 9.8% of taxable income
- Taxable income same as Federal adjusted as follows:
- Municipal interest income added back
 State Income tax paid added back
- Certain depreciation deductions added back



Corporate Income Taxes

Nebraska

South Dakota

No state imposed income tax

- Rates range from 5.58% to 7.81%
- Taxable income same as Federal adjusted as follows:

- Municipal interest income added back
 State income tax paid is allowed as deduction
 Certain depreciation deductions added back

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Corporate Income Tax

- Corporate earnings are taxed in the State earned whenever nexus is created by an entity.
- For Example:
- · A business located in South Dakota
- 40% of total income earned in South Dakota
- 60% of total income earned in lowa
 Only 40% of total income not subject to income tax
 60% of total income will be taxed in lowa

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S-Corporation Fees

- lowa
- No S-corporation taxes or fees
- Return is required
- Minnesota
- Return is required
- Minimum filing fees
 Ranging from \$0 to
 \$5,000 based upon apportionments
- Nebraska
- Return is required
- Certain individual withholding required for nonresident shareholders.
- South Dakota
- Not applicable

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Property Taxes

- lowa
- Levied on the taxable value of real property
 Tax is a composite of county, city, school district and special levies and varies by jurisdiction
- No average levy rate is available
- Minnesota
- Levied on the estimated market value and the classification of all property
- In addition there is a state wide general levy
 1.5% of the first \$150,000 and 2% on remaining value

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Property Taxes

- Nebraska
- Levied on actual market value of real estate
- Statewide average is 1.9607% of assessed
- South Dakota
- Levied on full and true market value per
- Statewide average is \$31.77892 per \$1,000 of valuation

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Personal Property Taxes

- Not Applicable
- MinnesotaSouth Dakota
- Nebraska
 All depreciable tangible business property, used in the production of income
- Statewide average rate is 1.9607% of Nebraska book value

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Franchise Tax

- lowa
- 5% imposed on taxable income of financial institutions
- Minnesota

 9.8% imposed on taxable income of financial institutions
- Nebraska
- 0.047% of average deposits for financial institutions not to exceed 3.81% of net income
- South Dakota
- Rates range from 0.25% to 6% on net income with a minimum of \$200 per

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Workers Compensation Premiums

Premiums are based on individual state rules, classifications and rates. Rates are determine several different variables, including experienc and claims incurred.

Example rates are as follows in Dollars per \$100 of wages

· Fast Food	Clerical	Construction	Manufacturing	Classification
2.35	.38	51.40	2.12	lowa
2.98	.40	33,30	4.68	Minnesota
4.10	.70	30.50	4.55	Nebraska
 2.08	.53	29.09	2.88	South Dakota

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2.08	.53	29.09	2.88	South Dakota	fcovered	ed using ice rating,	, industry	5
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Individual State Income Taxes

- lowa
- Rates range from 0.36% to 8.98%

- Federal income taxes are allowed as deduction
 Possible School District Surtax not to exceed 20% of state tax liability
- Minnesota
- Rates range from 5.35% to 7.85%
- Federal income taxes are not allowed as deduction
- Nebraska
- Rates range from 2.56% to 6.84%
- Additional tax imposed on incomes over \$142,700
 Rates range from 0.428% to 0.172% with limit of \$1309.50
- Federal income taxes are not allowed as deduction
 South Dakota
 Not Applicable
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Local Income Taxes

No States currently reviewed have a local income tax

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Estate Taxes

- lowa
- Not applicable
- Rates range from 0.8% to 16% on taxable estate property in Minnesota Minnesota
- \$1,000,000 exemption
- Nebraska
- Rates range from 5.6% to 16.8% of taxable valuation with a statutory deduction of \$1,000,000
- South Dakota Not applicable

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Inheritance Taxes

- lowa
- Nebraska
- -- Rates range from 5% to 15% dependent upon the amount of the inheritance and the relationship of the recipient to the decedent
- Minnesota
- Not applicable
 - -- Rates range from 1% to 18% based upon clear market value of property. The rate is determined by the relationship of the recipient to the decedent
- South Dakota
- Not applicable

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WILLIAMS		Incentives and Financing	Economic Development		

lowa Incentives

- lowa Corporate Income Tax

 Based only on lowa income and allows 50% deduction of federal taxes
- sales or use tax on anufacturing machinery and uipment
- property tax abatement year graduated abatement
- High Quality Job Creation Program (HQJCP)
- larious tax credits available or qualifying business

 Targeted industries, employee benefits and building specifications

- Enterprise Zones

 For economically depressed areas

- Investment tax credit of at 10% of new investment
 Up to 13% RAD credit
 Tax Increment Financing
 Established at local level
 For construction of infrastructure or other incentives
- Assistive Device Tax Credit

 Credits for providing upgraded facilities for disabled employees

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lowa Incentives

- Research and Development Tax Credit
- 6.5% of qualifying expenditures in lowa
- Industrial New Jobs Training Program
- 1.5% of employee state income tax withholding is eligible for diversion into this program
- Manufacturing, processing, assembling, warehousing, wholesaling, or R&D are eligible

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lowa Financing

- lows Values Fund
 Community Economic
 Development Account (CEBA)
 lows Loan and Credit
 Guarantee Fund

Value Added Agricultural Products and Processes Financial Assistance Program (VAAPFAP)

- Economic Development Set-value (EDSA) Entrepreneurs with Disabilities EWD)

Entrepreneurial Ventures
Assistance Program (EVA)
City Sales Tax Economic
Development Fund

- Self Employment Loan Program (SELP) Physical Infrastructure Assistance Program (PIAP) Public Facilities Set Aside Program (PFSA)
- Export Trade Assistance Program (ETAP) Targeted Small Business Financial Assistance Programs
- Community Development Block Grant Funds
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Minnesota Incentives

- Job Opportunity Building Zones (JOBZ)
 To stimulate development in rural Minnesota
 29,000 acres designated in entire State
 Qualified businesses include
 New starts, out of state relocations, in state relocations with employment Increases
 Does not include retail
 Wages to be at least 110% of federal poverty level

- Corporate Franchise Tax
 Individual Income Tax for operators and investors
 Sales Tax on products used in the zone
 Property Taxes on commercial and industrial development, not land
 Employment tax credit for high paying jobs

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Minnesota Incentives

- Biosciences Initiative

 -- Located in corridor between Minneapolis and
 Rochester to help existing and start-up bioscience
 companies
- Qualified businesses include
- New start-ups, relocation to the zone with employment expansion
- Credits include

- Corporate Income Tax
 Sales and Use Tax
 Property Tax
 Job creation and R&D credits also available

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Minnesota Incentives

- Border Citics Enterprise Zone Program

 Provides various tax credits to qualifying businesses in border cities of Breckenridge, Dilworth, East Grand Forks, Moorhead or Ortonville
- Can not be an entertainment or recreation business
- Credits include
- Property Tax
 Sales Tax
- Certain employee credits

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Minnesota Incentives

- Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Programs
- Provides grants and contracts to small and start-up companies to develop new products and services based on advanced technologies. Used to fund small business R&D
- Tax Increment Financing
- Local authorities ability to divert property tax dollars to promote local economic development

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Minnesota Financing

- Minnesota Investment Fund

 Grants to local governments used for loans to help businesses acquire fixed assets

 Focused on industrial, manufacturing and technology related industries
- Maximum \$500,000 loan and limited to 50% of project
 Minnesota Job Skills Partnership
- Funded through educational institutions that partner with businesses to develop new job training or retraining of existing employees
 Requires a cash or in-kind one to one match from the business

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Minnesota Financing

- Pathways Program

 Part of Job Skills Partnership, focused on individuals at or below 200% of federal poverty level or transitioning from public assistance to the workplace

 Small Business Dovelopment Loan Program

 Industrial and manufacturing small businesses locating in Minnesota
- Maximum Loan of \$5,000,000 with minimum 20% private financing or equity
- Urban Initiative Loan Program

 Provides equipment and working capital financing for minority owned businesses in Minneapolis, St. Paul area

 2% to 10% loans with maximum loan of \$300,000

 Must be matched one-to-one with private money

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Nebraska Incentives

- Nebraska Advantage Act
- Tier 1 \$1,000,000 of investment and 10 jobs
 Refund ½ of sales taxes paid for qualifying property
 3% to 6% wage credit depending upon wage level
 3% investment tax credit
 Manufacturing, R&D or testing, technology related
- Tier 2 \$3,000,000 of investment and 30 jobs
- Sales tax refund
- Wage Credits10% investment tax credit

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Nebraska Incentives

- Nebraska Advantage Act

- Tier 3 Jobs only tier
 30 or more jobs created with no capital investment
 Eligible for wage credit only
 Tier 4 \$10,000,000 investment and 100 jobs
- Sales tax refund

- Wage credit
 10% investment tax credit
 Personal property tax credit no certain property for 10 years
 Tier 5 Investment only tier
 \$30,000,000 in investment with no jobs increase
- Sales tax refund on eligible property

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Nebraska Incentives

- Research and Development Advantage
 3% credit on increased R&D expenditures
 Micro-enterprise Tax Credit Advantage
- 20% investment tax credit for businesses with 5 or fewer employees
- Maximum of \$10,000 credit

- Rural Development Advantage

 Counties with less than 25,000 populations

 Five new employees and \$250,000 of investment
- \$3,000 per job created and \$2,750 for each \$50,000 of new investment

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Nebraska Incentives

- State and Local Sales Tax Exemption on Manufacturing Machinery, Equipment and Services
- Qualifying property exempt from sales tax
- Nebraska Agriculture Innovation Advantage

 \$75,000 grants to qualifying value added products sold by producers
- **Building Entrepreneurial Communities Act**
- \$75,000 grants to rural communities to implement collaborative projects addressing issues related to chronic economic distress

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Nebraska Incentives

- Nebraska Customized Job Training Advantage
 Portion of starting wage to be granted to eligible businesses based upon starting wage rate
 Customized Training to Improve Productivity (no
- job creation)
- Provided when there is investment in new capital related to skill development and a corresponding increase in wage rates.
- Assistance ranges from \$500 to \$900 per employee depending on percentage wage increase
- Tax Increment Financing

 Local authorities ability to divert property tax dollars to promote local economic development

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Nebraska Financing

- Direct Loan Program
- \$5,000 to \$25,000 loans to qualifying businesses
- Low interest loans with maximum 6 year terms

Peer Loan Program / Quick Grow Loan Program

- Variations of Direct Loan Program with \$5,000 maximum loans
- Northeast Nebraska Economic Development
- District \$10,000 to \$100,000 loans for qualifying businesses in the District with repayment terms of 3 to 15 years

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Nebraska Financing

- Energy Saving Loans
- Low interest loans provided for energy efficiency improvements
- Community Development Block Grant Funds
- Federal program used by local governments for a range of activities
- Local Option Municipal Economic Development
- Allows for Cities and Villages to collect sales and property taxes if approved by the voters, for economic development purposes

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South Dakota Incentives

- No corporate, personal, inheritance or estate taxes
- Construction tax refund

 Several programs for the owner of the project to apply for sales, contractor excise and municipal tax refunds or deferrals
- Property Tax Abatements

 Five year abatements of 0% to 100% available from the local county commissioners
- Tax Increment Financing

 Local authorities ability to divert property tax dollars to promote local economic development

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South Dakota Financing

- Revolving Economic Development and Initiative Fund
- 3% loan up to 45% of the total project costs
- Agricultural Processing and Export Loan Program

- Companies in communities of 25,000 or less
 \$150,000 loan with maximum of 75% of project
 Available for value added agricultural companies

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South Dakota Financing

- MicroLOAN South Dakota
- Small business loansIncludes Retail

- Bond Financing
 Industrial, processing or manufacturing businesses
 Up to 80% financing available with tax exempt financing
- Value Added Agriculture Subfund
 Loans to fund feasibility and marketing studies for valued added agriculture businesses
 Loans available for 50% of the study

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South Dakota Financing

- Value Added Tourism Subfund
 Loans to fund feasibility and marketing studies for valued added tourism projects
 Loans a evaluable for 50% of the study
 Capital Investment Entity Program
 25% State match of conventional financing
 Market rate of interest is charged
 Entrepreneur Support Program
 Varying loans for start up businesses with 3 year interest holiday
 Workforce Development Program
 S0% of eligible training costs granted to companies
 Community Development Block Grant Funds
 Federal program used by local governments for a range of activities

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Example Results

No Enterprise and JOBZ Zones

Summary of Taxes	lowa	Minnesota	Nebraska	South Dakota
Sales Tax	\$ 262,500	\$ 341,250	\$ 288,750	\$ 468,000
Contractor's Excise Tax	-		-	72,864
Unemployment Tax	43,665	135,790	41,000	24,969
Corporate Income Tax	99,225	161,715	100,540	85,835
Property Tax	776,195	676,005	392,140	538,730
Personal Property Tax	_	and a second sec	345,429	-
Owner's Individual Income Tax	44,470	47,960	45,125	_
Overall Tax Burden	1,226,055	1,362,720	1,212,984	1,190,398
Tax Credits and Incentives				
Property Taxes	(305,625)	-	-	(188,926)
Corporate Income Taxes	(39,375)	-	(43,240)	
Sales Tax	(87,500)	in the state of th	(288,750)	
Employee Withholding	_		(225,000)	-
Total Credit & Incentives	(432,500)		(556,990)	(188,926)
Net Tax Burden	\$ 793,555	\$ 1,362,720	\$ 655,994	\$ 1,001,472
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Enterprise and JOBZ Zones

	Iowa	Minnesota	Nebraska	South Dakota
Five Year Projection at current	rates:			
Summary of Taxes	•			
Sales Tax	\$ 262,500	\$ 341,250	\$ 288,750	\$ 468,000
Contractor's Excise Tax	-	-	-	72,864
Unemployment Tax	43,665	135,790	41,000	24,969
Corporate Income Tax	99,225	161,715	100,540	85,835
Property Tax	776,195	676,005	392,140	538,730
Personal Property Tax	_	-	345,429	-
Owner's Individual Income Tax	44,470	47,960	45,125	_
Overall Tax Burden	1,226,055	1,362,720	1,212,984	1,190,398
Tax Credits and Incentives				
Property Taxes	(679,170)	(568,200)	-	(471,390)
Corporate Income Taxes	(39,375)	(107,190)	(43,240)	-
Sales Tax	(87,500)	(341,250)	(288,750)	_
Employee Withholding	1000	-	(225,000)	-
Total Credit & Incentives	(806,045)	(1,016,640)	(556,990)	(471,390)
Net Tax Burden	\$ 420,010	\$ 346,080	\$ 655,994	\$ 719,008



Example

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the company locating in each of the states in this comparison. The taxes and this example. The example will depict the taxes and incentives that result from to each state made to illustrate the overall tax burden and incentives associated with location the company start of operations. Certain assumptions outlined below are being incentives will be displayed over a projected five-year period commencing with A manufacturing company organized as a regular C Corporation is the subject of

each of the nonresident states, as well as the home state. The Company total annual sales are projected at \$10,000,000. These sales will be apportioned equally to each of the states in this comparison. The assumption comparison. It is assumed that the company will have distribution centers in is that the company will be generating sales in each of the states in this annually as tollows: income tax purposes in each of the nonresident states. Sales will be apportioned This creates nexus for

South Dakota	Nebraska	Minnesota	lowa
2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	\$2,500,000

exemptions and income tax credit. for applicable investment tax credit. The Minnesota facility is assumed to be located in the Minnesota Job Opportunity Building Zone and qualify for sales tax state. For purposes of this example, the lowa facility is assumed to be located within a qualified Enterprise Zone Program, under lowa Code Sect. 15E.193. Therefore, the Company investment in land, building, and machinery will qualify The following is Tier Two incentives under Nebraska Advantage program for Nebraska purposes company: The Company will purchase land and construct a building facility within the home a summary of the initial capital expenditures for the new It is also assumed to meet requirements of

manufacturing machinery and equipment at an annual rate of \$50,000. addition ರ this, = <u>જ</u>. assumed the Company will replace

The Company will create 40 new full-time jobs at an average wage of \$15 per hour. Owner compensation is assumed at \$200,000 annually.

The following is a condensed income statement for the Company:

Income Before Income Tax	Other Operating Expense	Gross Profit	Total Cost of Goods Sold	Cost of Goods Sold: Materials Labor Manufacturing Utilities Other Costs	Sales
\$ <u>500,000</u>	2,600,000	3,100,000	6,900,000	4,000,000 1,100,000 250,000 1,550,000	\$10,000,000

Local sales taxes were not considered in this example.

Other costs include \$500,000 of sales taxable purchases annually.

associated with this cost. incorporated into this example because of the numerous variables that are The costs associated with worker's compensation insurance have not been

Federal corporate income tax is estimated at \$170,000 annually.

\$5,000, \$2,500. Itemized deductions include medical expenses of \$10,000, real estate taxes of company is married-filing-joint status, assuming all state income taxes are due in state which Individual income taxes on owners' compensation is computed based upon home mortgage interest of \$8,000, domiciled, i.e. owner lives in state and charitable contributions of where company is

discretion involved in the use of these funds. Tax increment financing was not included in this example because of the local

Minnesota

Nebraska

South

ersonal Property Tax 0	Property Tax 776,195	Corporate Income Tax 99,225		Tax	Sales Tax \$ 262,500	Summary of Taxes	Five year projection at current rates
0	676,005	161,715	135,790	0	\$ 341,250		
345,429	392,140	100,540	41,000	0	\$ 288,750		
0	538,730	85,835	24,969	72,864	\$ 468,000		

NET TAX BURDEN \$_420,010 \$_346,080	Total Tax Credits And Incentives	Tax Credits and Incentives Property Tax (6 Corporate Income Tax (Sales Tax (Employee Withholding (Overall Tax Burden	Owner' Individual Income Tax
420,010	(806,045)	<u>/es</u> (679,170) (39,375) (87,500)	1,226,055	44,470
\$ 346,080	(1,016,640)	(568,200) (107,190) (341,250)	1,362,720	47,960
\$ 655,994	(556,990)	0 (43,240) (288,750) (225,000)	1,212,984	45,125
\$ 719,008	(471,390)	(471,390) 0 0 0	1,190,398	0

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would expire Community Economic Betterment Account funds and the lowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program. The remaining investment tax credit carryover of \$860,625 at the end of year five at the end of year seven. The company could also qualify for

Minnesotc

Minnesota Job Skills Partnership. would also qualify for an approximately \$12,000 refundable JOBZ wage credit. The JOBZ related property tax and sales tax and \$2,300,000 of Minnesota source income would be exempt for an additional five years until 2017. The company The company could also qualify for employee training grants through the

Nebraska

qualify for the Nebraska Customized Job Training Grant Program. end of year five would expire at the end of year eight. The remaining investment tax credit and compensation credit of \$1,206,060 at the The company could also

South Dakota

Workforce Development Program. The company could qualify for customized job training grant funds through the

Summary of Taxes

Other Taxable Purchases: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4	Total	Manufacturing Utilities: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Total	Furniture and Fixtures: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Total	Manufacturing Machinery and Equipment: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Total	SALES TAX: Construction Materials: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5
ses: 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000	0	00000	50,000	50,000	0	ery 0	87,500	*: \$ 87,500 0 0 0
32,500 32,500 32,500 32,500	0	0000	65,000	65,000 0 0 0	0	\$	113,750	Minnesota \$ 113,750 0 0 0 0
27,500 27,500 27,500 27,500	0	00000	55,000	55,000 0 0 0	0	\$	96,250	Nebraska \$ 96,250 0 0 0
20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000	50,000	10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	40,000	40,000 0 0 0 0	208,000	\$ 200,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000	70,000	Scuth Dakota \$ 70,000 0 0 0

TOTAL SALES TAX \$ 262,500	Total	Year 5
\$ 262,500	125,000	25,000
\$ 341,250	162,500	32,500
\$ 288,750	137,500	27,500
\$ 468,000	100,000	20,000

CONTRACTORS' EXCISE TAX:

Total	Non-Resident States: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Total	Home State: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	CORPORATE INCOME TAX:	Total	40 employees - One Owner: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	UNEMPLOYMENT	Total	On Realty Improvements: Year 1 \$ Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	
\$ 90,680	les: 18,136 18,136 18,136 18,136 18,136	39,375	7,875 7,875 7,875 7,875 7,875	COME TAX:	43,665	ne Owner: 8,733 8,733 8,733 8,733 8,733	T TAXES:	0	ements: \$ 0 0 0 0	lowa
\$ 82,615	16,523 16,523 16,523 16,523 16,523	107,190	21,438 21,438 21,438 21,438 21,438		135,790	27,158 27,158 27,158 27,158 27,158 27,158		0	\$	Minnesota
\$ 86,815	17,363 17,363 17,363 17,363 17,363	43,240	8,648 8,648 8,648 8,648 8,648		41,000	8,200 8,200 8,200 8,200 8,200		0	\$	Nebraska
\$ <u>130,055</u>	26,011 26,011 26,011 26,011 26,011	0	00000		24,969	5,453 4,879 4,879 4,879 4,879		72,864	\$ 72,864 0 0 0	Scuth Dakota

Federal Tax Decrease (Due to Additional State Income Taxes):

TOTAL PROPERTY TAXES:	Total	Personal Property Taxes: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Total	Real Estate Taxes: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	PROPERTY TAXES:	TOTAL CORPORATE INCOME TAX:	Total	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5
\$ 7	I	es:	7			11		₩
776,195	0	00000	76,195	155,239 155,239 155,239 155,239 155,239		99,225	30,830)	lowa (6,166) (6,166) (6,166) (6,166) (6,166)
\$	1	:		1		۱.	i	\$ <u>\</u>
676,005			676,005	135,201 135,201 135,201 135,201 135,201		161,715	(28,090)	Minnesota (5,618) (5,618) (5,618) (5,618)
<u>)5</u>	0	00000	135			ऊ	00	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)
\$ 7	lω		lω	1				\$ Ne
737,569	345,429	105,043 83,413 66,419 52,549 38,005	392,140	78,428 78,428 78,428 78,428 78,428 78,428		100,540	(29,515)	Nebraska (5,903) (5,903) (5,903) (5,903)
1 00	ΙĞ	य क क क ल	15	8 8 8 8 8		ō	5	(a) (5) (5) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d
\$ <u>538,730</u>			538,730	107,7 107,7 107,7 107,7 107,7		85,835	(44,220)	South Dakota \$ (8,844) (8,844) (8,844) (8,844) (8,844)
730		00000	730	7,746 7,746 7,746 7,746 7,746		335	220)	Dakota (8,844) (8,844) (8,844) (8,844) (8,844)

OWNERS' INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX:

State: Corporate Income Tax: Year 1	Total	Property Taxes: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	INCENTIVES	OVERALL TAX BURDEN:	TOTAL OWNERS' INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX	Total	Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Federal Tax Decrease (Due to State Income Tax)	Total	\$200,000 Salary: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	
- "	(679	\$ (13g (13g (13g	I=-	\$ <u>1,226,055</u>		(1:		Tax)	55	⇔	1
(7,875)	(679,170)	(135,834) (135,834) (135,834) (135,834) (135,834)	owa	055	44,470	(14,365)	(2,873) (2,873) (2,873) (2,873) (2,873)		58,835	1,767 1,767 1,767 1,767 1,767	lowa
(21,438)	(568,200)	\$ (113,640) (113,640) (113,640) (113,640) (113,640)	Minnesota	\$ <u>1,362,720</u>	47,960	(15,765)	(3,153) (3,153) (3,153) (3,153) (3,153)		63,725	\$ 12,745 12,745 12,745 12,745 12,745	<u>Minnesota</u>
(8,648)	0	\$ 00000	<u>Nobraska</u>	\$ <u>1,212,984</u>	45,125	(14,365)	(2,873) (2,873) (2,873) (2,873) (2,873)		59,490	\$ 11,898 11,898 11,898 11,898 11,898 11,898	Nebraska
0	(471,390)	\$ (94,278) (94,278) (94,278) (94,278) (94,278)	South Dakota	\$1,190,398	0	0	00000		0	\$	South Dakota

	TOTAL INCENTIVES NET TAX BURDEN	Total	Employee Withholding: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Total	Sales Tax: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	Total	Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5
	(806,045) \$_420,010	0		(87,500)	(87,500) 0 0 0	(39,375)	(7,875) (7,875) (7,875) (7,875)
	(1.016.640) \$ 346.080	0	0000	(341,250)	(211,250) (32,500) (32,500) (32,500) (32,500)	(107,190)	(21,438) (21,438) (21,438) (21,438)
	(556,990) \$ 655,994	(225,000)	(45,000) (45,000) (45,000) (45,000) (45,000)	(288,750)	(178,750) (27,500) (27,500) (27,500) (27,500)	(43,240)	(8,648) (8,648) (8,648) (8,648)
	(471,390) \$ 719,008	0	00000	0	00000	0	0000